(c) Efforts are in hand to locate suitable consumers for utilisation of the available gas.

Domestic captial goods industry

1233. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUA-SEM Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the Government's proposals to boost the domestic capital goods industry-

(b) what is the Government's assessment about the impact of the liberal import of project schemes, and the import of second have plans to boost uP domestic industry;.

(c) whether those facilities were misused by som© parties; and

(d) if so, what are the details of such parties indicating the. action taken against them to curb the misuse, in details?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVOLOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI "M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Various measures have bee!! taken for continued growth in production of capital goods industries. These include enhancing their capabilities to face international competition through suitable changes" in industrial and fiscal policies, encouraging schemes of modernisation and technology upgradation and providing as-sitance for adequate availability of inputs. Inter-Ministerial consultations are also taking place at various levels for initiating further measures.

(b) The import of second hand plants under the normal circumstances is not being recommended in case a new plant of similar capacity and specifications can be produced by indigenous manufacturers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Doef not arise

Taking over of ACC Babcock by BHEL

1234. SHRI MOSTAFA BIN QUA-SEM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Bharat Heavy Eiectricals Limited have proposed the take over of the ACC Babcock Limited (CABL)—a private sector undertaking soon;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) what is the present order position with the ABL; and

(d) whether the Government have approved the said arrangement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. K. K. TEWARY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) As per ACC-Babcock Limited they have orders for Boilers for about 300 MW.

(d) Quesion does not arise

Import of Turbine generator by Ms. Hindustan Aluminium Company

1235. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Central Government have permitted power genrating subsidiary of a Bata Group firm, Hindustan Aluminium Company to import A 68 MW Turbirte Generator set from East Germany ignoring the claim of pub lic sector Bharat Heavy Electrica s Limited, to the able to supply such equipment;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Renusagar Power Company Renukoot (Uttar Pradesh) has been allowed to import the equipment at a concessional customs duty of just 25 per cent instead of. 90 per cent, which is normally charged on such equipment; and

(c) if so, what are the reasons for such decisions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF. INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (c) No permission to import power generating equipment has been given to the subsidiary of Bata Group company as stated. However, M/s. Renu-sagar Power Co., Renukoot (UP)—of which, all the equity shares are held by M/s. Hindustan Aluminium Corporation Ltd. belonging to the Birla Group and its nominees—have been allowed.

Setting up of industries in backward areas

1236. SHRI KALPNATH RAI will the Ministry of INDUSTRY be plesed to state:

(a) the details of industries set up in backward areas during the Sixth Plan period; and

(b) the schemes drawn up for setting up more industries in backward areas during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHA LAM): (a) During the years 1980 to 1985 3453 Letters of Intent (LI), 1524 Industrial Licences (IL) and 5708 DGTD Registrations were issued for setting up industries in backward areas. The year-wise break-up is as follows:— „

The details of U IL and DGTD Registrations such as name of the undertaking,

Year	LI	IL	DGTD Registrations
1980 .	415	147	601
1981 .	372	165	964
1982 .	601	145	704
1983 .	664	317	1155
1984 .	627	323	1144
1985 .	774	427	1140

location, item of manufacture etc., are published by the Indian Investment Centre in their "Monthly News Letter"; copies of which are available in the Parliament Library.

(b) A number of schemes like Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, Central Transport Subsidy Scheme, Central Assistance for development of Infrastructural facilities in No Industry Districts, Concessional Finance Scheme etc., have been drawn up to encourage the entrepreneurs for setting up industries in backward areas. Details of these schemes are given in the booklet on "Incentives for Industries in Backward Areas" read with Press Note No. 14/2/83-DBA-I, dated 9th April 1985 and Notification No. 4|2|86-DBA-II dated 25th April 1986; copies of which are availably in the Parliament Library.

Supply of PTA to indigenous manufacturers

. 1237. SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that indigenous manufacturers of PFY and PSF switched over to PTA use about two years back on the specific guidelines from the DGTD;

(b) if so, what are reasons that the supply of PTA was stopped during 1985-86 for them;

(c) what is the long term Government policy in respect to this basic feedstock of PTA;

(d) how long Government propose to continue its pro-DMT policy; and

(e) what are the details in his regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETROCHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH); (a) to (c) Purified Terephthalic Acid (PTA) and Dimethyl Terephthalate (DMT) are alternative raw-materials for the manufacture of Polyester, though PTA is a later entranty. No specific guidelines were issued by DGTD regarding the indigenous manufacturers of PFY and PSF for switching over to PTA.

The production of PTA is yet to be established in the country. However, DMT is available indigenously. It is the policy of